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Implement Seats, strong and servicable	1.25
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Large Kippers No. 1 Finnan Haddie

REAL SPECIALS EVERY DAY.

Crossfield Meat Market

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OLIVER CAFE

George and Fong

After the Game is Over
You will enjoy a tasty lunch at The Oliver.

"See For Yourself"

"Famous For Good Food"

Police Court

A preliminary hearing of considerable interest was held in Crossfield before A. W. Gordon, J. P., on the 23rd of March when Thomas O. Green, Jacob Ott, Wm. Ott and Thomas M. Goldie, Crossfield, appeared charged jointly by Sergeant Twicker, R. C. M. P. of Calgary, that they did between the 15th day of September and 31st of December, 1932 in Crossfield, Alta., conspire together and with one another by deceit, falsehood, and other fraudulent means to defraud the Trusts & Guarantee Company, counter to Section 444 of the Criminal Code of Canada.

B. Ginsberg appeared for the defence on behalf of Wm. and J. Ott. J. Craig Brokovski, K. C., appeared for the defence on behalf of T. M. Goldie.

This case lasted all day and considerable evidence was produced. One document showing that from three to four hundred pounds were docked from each load as it was delivered to the elevator. After the evidence the four were remanded for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction to be held in Calgary. Each was released on bail to the sum of \$400.00, \$200.00 his own surety and \$200.00 by his bondsmen.

Bail was provided as follows:

By Wm. Laut for J. Ott; by Wm. Wood for Wm. Ott; by E. Bills for T. O. Green; by Mrs. A. Cruickshank for T. O. Green, and by R. T. Amery for T. M. Goldie. Four charges were laid against T. O. Green by J. H. Reid, Inspector for the Grain Insurance and Guarantee Company, for theft of coal monies. This case was remanded until Tuesday, March 28th at 10.30 a. m.

Mr. Green appeared on Tuesday and was remanded to a higher court.

Shower For Bride Elect

A very enjoyable afternoon was spent at the home of Mrs. E. R. Fox on Saturday when Mesdames C. Jones, C. Fox, F. Rudy and G. Oneil entertained at a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Alice Oneil.

A pleasing feature of the afternoon was the presentation of gifts, by the little bride and groom, Irene Jones and Gordon Fox, who were smartly and appropriately dressed for the occasion.

Miss Oneil was the recipient of many useful and pretty gifts and the best wishes for her future was assured by the forty-five ladies present.

During the afternoon a guessing contest was staged which was won by Miss Mary Oneil.

The hostesses then served dainty refreshments.

U. F. A. Meeting Saturday

The regular monthly meeting of the Crossfield District U. F. A. will be held in the U. F. A. hall on Saturday, April 1st at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Geo. Church of Balzac will address the meeting. A full attendance is requested.

Local News

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Aid of the United Church will be held at the home of Mrs. W. Miller on Wed., April 5th, at 3 p.m. Visitors are welcome.

The Ladies of the Catholic Women's League are holding a bazaar and tea in Crossfield, Saturday, April 15th, from 3 to 6 o'clock. O. E. Coffin met with an auto accident on Wednesday night when a truck ran into him on the highway near Beddington. Buick's car was damaged considerably, luckily the occupants escaped injury.

Mr. Harry Millican, lawyer of Calgary, will be in Crossfield for the day on Saturday of this week, and anyone wishing for legal advice will locate him at the Town Hall.

Wm. F. Stone

W. F. Stone who had been suffering from cancer for some time, passed away at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, at 7.00 a. m. this morning (Thursday).

Mr. Stone was a returned soldier and had resided on his farm south of town for the past ten years.

Funeral arrangements had not been completed at time of going to press.

Capacity Crowd Enjoy "The Big Broadcast"

"The Big Broadcast" presented by the Carstairs Dramatic Society, under the auspices of the Crossfield United Church, went over in a big way on Friday last. The hall was crowded to capacity, and the concert was exceptionally good.

We have not the space this week to give a lengthy report,—which this concert fully deserves—but in passing we would like to make brief mention of their orchestra. This talented organization, under the leadership of Mr. H. Olsen, had much to do with the enjoyment of the evening. It was indeed a pleasure to listen to a concert orchestra again, as people in general are fed up with the tin can, hot show, jazz stuff.

It was a good concert from beginning to end. The Beckner family have plenty of talent to put on a good concert themselves, to say nothing of "John McCormick" Shiedel, Joyce McKay, the Collier's, a singing couple, a red headed Irishman that sure could yodel, and so on.

Cheese Factory Meeting Saturday

The secretary of the Board of Trade has received a letter from Dairy Commissioner C. P. Marker of Edmonton, stating that Dairy Supt. Macdonald will address a meeting in the U. F. A. Hall on Saturday afternoon of this week commencing at 3 o'clock on the advantages of a cheese factory in a rural community.

It is to be hoped that the farmers of the district will be well represented at this meeting.

School Fair Concert Friday

Keep in mind the Concert in the U. F. A. Hall of this week, under the auspices of the Crossfield School Fair Association. The best talent from each school in the Association has been selected, and what a program they have. Dialogues, recitations, songs, piano solos, tap dancing and a big minstrel show. Don't miss it, folks.

The price of admission is only 25 cents for this big 50c program.

Tennis Meeting, April 3rd.

The annual meeting of the Crossfield Tennis Club will be held in the Bank of Commerce rooms at 8 o'clock on Monday, April 3.

All interested in tennis please attend whether members or not.

Business: Election of officers, etc.

F. Mossop, President.

J. P. Methelal returned on Saturday from Lethbridge, where he had been called earlier in the week owing to the sudden death of his mother. The late Mrs. Methelal celebrated her 99th birthday on February 3rd of this year, and at that time was the oldest resident in Alberta, and possibly in Canada. Mrs. Methelal pioneered in Ontario.

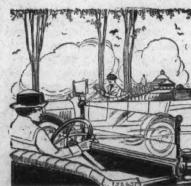
Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Lewis returned from the Old Country on Saturday, and are spending a few days in Calgary before moving into their home here.

The Crossfield Meat Market purchased the third and fifth prize baby beef heifers at the Calgary Stock Show on Tuesday. These choice animals will be slaughtered and on display in the local shop on Thursday, and offered for sale over the counter on Friday and Saturday.

U. F. A. Store News

Leather Horse Collars, each	\$3.50
Leather Horse Collars, each	\$4.00
Canvas Horse Collars, each	\$2.85
Tapatco Sweat Pads, each	43c
Deer Hair Sweat Pads, each	59c
Chick Starter, Gold Medal, 10 lbs.	45c
Chick Starter, Gold Medal, 25 lbs.	90c
Chick Starter, Gold Medal, bulk 7 lbs.	25c

Crossfield District Co-Operative
Association U. F. A. Limited.



HAVE Your Car Overhauled

Bring your car in and let us put it in first class shape for spring—it won't be long now.

We will guarantee you a first class job, and the charges will be moderate indeed.

Come in and talk it over.

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Enjoy This Finer Quality

"MILBURN'S" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

A Great Opportunity.

In articles written for this column a studios effort is made to avoid subjects of a partisan political character, because we are not concerned with the fate of political parties, as such, but only with the effect which the adoption or rejection of any given policy may have upon the welfare of the country and people as a whole. For this reason, and in order to avoid even an appearance of partisanship, discussion of certain subjects which undoubtedly are in the public interest, but which, unfortunately, have become involved in party controversy, has not been undertaken. The aim of this column has been, and will continue to be, to present information, logically and fairly interpreted, and leave it to the reader to reach his or her own conclusions.

One subject which has, therefore, been more or less left in this column is Customs Tariffs, their effect on prices, on the trade and commerce of the country, on both internal and external development, and international relationships in general. That taboo on the wide subject of Tariffs still remains because political parties remain sharply divided on the question, but there is one particular aspect of the Tariff and Trade question which, within recent weeks, has been lifted out of the realm of partisan controversy so far as Canada is concerned. Reference is to the subject of reciprocity with the United States.

All political parties in Canada are now definitely committed to the policy of entering into favorable trade relations with our great neighbor to the south, and, most happily, the present Administration in the United States is also favorable. It would appear, therefore, unless purely selfish interests in both countries are allowed to unduly influence the probable course of events, a new chapter in the trade relations of these two good neighbors will shortly be written.

After all, it will not in reality be the writing of a new chapter, but the re-opening after a long interval of the book at an old chapter, and a revision of that chapter in the light of present day developments and needs. Reciprocity did not prevail many years ago between Canada and the United States, and it was admittedly advantageous to both countries. Why, then, was it abrogated? The Encyclopedia Britannica gives the reason in these words:

"A heritage of differences and difficulties had been left to be settled between England, Canada and the American Union as the result of the Civil War. In retaliation for the supposed sympathy of Canadians with the South in the struggle, the victorious North took steps to abrogate in 1866 the reciprocity treaty of 1854, which had conferred such great advantages on both countries."

Whatever the differences and difficulties and ill-feelings and suspicion which were engendered by the American Civil War, they have long since passed away. No longer stand as a stumbling block to the development of the freest and largest possible exchange of trade between these two countries, each of which is in the natural market of the other.

Now with the situation in Canada being that any Government in power at Ottawa, whether Conservative, Liberal, C.C.F., or a coalition of any two or all three parties, would be committed by their party declarations to the negotiation of a reciprocal trade agreement, and with the Roosevelt Administration, supported by an overwhelming majority in both Houses of Congress, equally favorable, the time would appear to be most opportune for the cultivation of the strongest possible public sentiment in favor of the early realization of such a policy on a comprehensive scale, and covering the widest possible range of commodities.

According to Henry Chalmers, of Washington, chief of the Foreign Tariff Division of the United States Department of Commerce, "the Government is working 'full tilt' on a reciprocal tariff programme." Even before the Hoover Administration retired from office the Government tariff experts had been put to work on a reciprocal tariff programme, said Mr. Chalmers, in order to help "the Roosevelt Administration get a flying start."

Mr. Roosevelt's Secretary of Commerce, Daniel C. Roper, openly advocates a United States tariff policy "of common sense and common decency to other nations." He says: "For too many years we have, as a nation, been fervent in our protestations of a desire to foster our international trade, while at the same time we have actually been doing our best to place in its path almost insurmountable obstacles. There are honest differences of opinion as to tariff policies, but I believe that an overwhelming majority of the American people have unmistakably shown that they are tired of a policy that has antagonized every nation in the world." Buying as well as selling must occur in foreign commerce, he said, adding that no nation could successfully market its own goods if it persisted in refusing to admit a reasonable volume of the products of other countries.

Let it be repeated, therefore, that now, with partisan differences in Canada having been thrown into the discard on this question,—is the time for the people of this country to unite in the development of a great sentiment in favor of a far-reaching reciprocal trade agreement with the United States, and the presentation of a united front in order that our great natural market to the south may be re-opened in which to sell our primary products, and freedom in buying across the line be accorded to our people in the case of those many things which the United States can supply naturally, quickly from the standpoint of service, and more economically than any other country.

World's Poultry Congress

The first World's Poultry Congress was held in the Netherlands in 1921; the second in Spain in 1924; the third in Canada in 1927, and the fourth in England, 1930. The fifth will be held in Rome, in September, to which Canada will send a fine contingent of Canadian birds through the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

"I want you to grow up straight—every inch a man," said the king to his son, "so that you'll make a good ruler."



Nervous—Could Not Sleep Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Sorlin, Naurigewank, N.B., writes:—"I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time."

A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two more and they proved of wonderful help to me.

For sale at all drug and general stores; get up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Sweden's "Garden Cities"

Stockholm Is Fringed With Communities Since War

Factory-made cottages that can be put up in a day have become popular in Sweden, and Stockholm is fringed with little "garden cities." The workman who tires of apartment life can order a new home on Monday and help his wife put up the curtains and lay the rugs a few days later.

The "garden cities" are part of a communal building program, designed to provide low rents for wage earners, in which the city government has in the last ten years extended indirect financial aid to nearly 100,000 persons, almost one-fifth of the population of the city.

The program was instituted after the World War when there was a shortage of homes as a result of industrial development. The government bought up large country estates, and these are parceled out on long-term leases.

The person who decides to build a cottage can have 90 per cent. of the cost financed by the government. The interest charges on this money pay for road development, gas, water and sewer mains. For a modern cottage, with three rooms, kitchen and full basement, the dweller pays about 900 kroner or \$260 a year.

Property Of The King

Many Important Thoroughfares In London Belong To Crown

Choice properties of London and splendid agricultural estates are listed among the holdings of the Crown Lands Commission, who administer the estates once owned by the Kings of England personally. In London the crown owns virtually all the modern shopping centre of the West End, Regent Street, and the broad boulevard called the Mall which leads to Buckingham Palace. Much adjacent property, too, belongs to the crown, besides many other important thoroughfares, including the Strand and Oxford Street. The agricultural estates in England amount to more than 100,000 acres. Revenue amounts to nearly \$2,000,000 annually, from which the King's Privy Purse, amounting to about \$2,350,000 is taken.

"Buy British" Campaign Should Be Modified

Originator Of Movement Thinks It Has Gone Far Enough

"Buy British," the campaign, that was expected to bring about a revival of British manufacturing by turning purchasers away from foreign goods to home products, is now doubted by one of its most powerful advocates.

Sir Edward Crowe, Controller of the Department of Overseas Trade, said in an address: "I think probably the 'Buy British' campaign has gone far enough. We want to buy American goods and we want America to buy British goods." His remarks were made to a gathering of American and British business men.

Sir Edward confessed he had been an originator of the movement he now would modify. It was set on foot by the Empire Marketing Board, of which he is a member.

Like Buckingham Palace

King and Queen Fond Of Quiet Spacious Gardens

While some of the younger members of the royal family dislike Buckingham Palace, the King and Queen are very fond of it. They love the quiet, spacious gardens where they can meander and read and work. Queen Alexandra was most reluctant to leave the Palace and return to Marlborough House after the death of King Edward. Prince George left the house, not because he disliked it, but because he wanted to join the Prince of Wales, his favorite brother.

Man Won Competition

The All-England lace knitting competition recently held at Leighton Buzzard, was won by a man. Moreover, the man is 83. Mr. David Rush, who by trade is a master printer, possesses all the requirements for this delicate craft—keen eyes, steady fingers, and a fine perception of art—and so exquisite was the lace he submitted that the work of the numerous young lady competitors was put in the shade.

Wife (with magazine)—"This writer says that an artistic cook can express emotion in the dishes she prepares."

Husband—"Has Bridget suffered any bereavement lately? The toast she serves is always in deep mourning."

headaches?

Act at once!
Is your system
poisoned by inner
sluggishness?
You need Eno's
every morning.

TAKE
ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

Relief May Be True

People Waking In Sleep Should Not Be Awakened

The danger of awakening a sleep-walker is brought anew into discussion in a story written by Marjorie Ellwood, told to her by a pioneer uncle. It all happened more than 80 years ago, near St. Thomas, Western Ontario. In some cases the bodies have been removed to public cemeteries, but at nearly every old homestead a plot of ground covered by bushes or trees is left severely alone. In these plots are the sunken graves of the pioneers, guarded by moldering slabs of marble, neglected, forgotten, and sometimes disheveled.

Seven sons and one daughter lived in a certain farmhouse, the daughter isolated her mother and when the latter died, and was buried on the farm, the daughter was heart-broken. Soon it was whispered about that there was a ghost haunting the settlement. Different ones who had been out late nights reported they had seen a figure draped in white, gliding along the highway.

Followed one night, a doctor in the company, it was discovered that the grieving daughter was a sleep-walker, sobbing at her mother's grave. The brothers were warned to guard her, but not to awaken her. In the end one brother grew tired of what seemed to him foolishness, on a rainy night. He believed she was not asleep at all, but only acting, as when he followed her in the rain, he called out very crossly to her and woke the poor girl up. She was terrified and fled her brother, now frightened, followed her as fast as he could, but lost her in the woods. The settlers organized a posse and searched for her. She was found unconscious later in the day, where she had fallen from exhaustion, miles from home. She was taken home in a raging fever, and died soon after.

Fewer Using Family Crest

Heavy Taxation In England Appears To Be Chief Cause

The family crest, used on carriages, table silver, cigarette cases and rings, is vanishing from London. In 1923 nearly 7,500 licenses were issued there. In 1920, the last year for which figures are available, that total had shrunk by about a third, or some 2,600 and the L.C.C. authorities expect a further decline in the current year.

Heavy taxation of the people entitled to armorial bearings appears to be the chief cause. Many of these old families have become extinct, and not a few of the last representatives have emigrated. Perhaps changed habits, and a different attitude towards life, have influenced people who can still afford the guinea license, and a generation hence armorial bearings may be used chiefly by colleges, public schools, and civic and other corporations.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

The Poor Taxpayers

Members of the United States Senate during 1932 were supplied with several thousand dollars worth of free aspirin tablets. Pity the poor taxpayers. They have to foot the bill for somebody else's headache.

Miniature furniture for a doll's house made from porcupine quills, beads and pins, by a Singapore cripple, has been purchased by the Queen of England to the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

WEAK WOMEN

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Have you ever felt that you were too weak to do anything... that you did not have the strength to do your work? Women who are weak and run-down should take a tonic such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Headaches and backaches that are the result of a tired, run-down condition often result from nervous weakness. 98 out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your drug-gist today... and watch the results.

More Fruits Canned

But Fewer Vegetables

Ontario Leads All Other Provinces In Both Lines

The pack of fruits in Canada increased substantially in 1932, but there was a marked decline in the pack of vegetables. Imports of both canned fruits and canned vegetables dropped in that year, but exports of both advanced. Ontario led other provinces in the supply of both canned fruit and canned vegetables. Quebec is the only other province for which separate information is published, and this indicates that canning activity in Quebec is devoted much more largely to vegetables than to fruits.

The output of canned fruits of all kinds in the Dominion in 1932 was 1,272,334 cases, compared with 784,833 cases in 1931. Of canned vegetables and soups the output last year was 5,411,592 cases, against 7,248,381 cases in 1931. It is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, from a study of the returns received, that the figures given include over 95 per cent. of the total production of canned fruits and vegetables in Canada. A new feature of the report just published is that for the first time it contains information as to the weight of the pack as well as of the number of cases packed.

Pears led other varieties in the pack of fruits, both in the number of cases and in the weight of the pack. The number of cases, of pears reported was 374,075 with a weight of 12,138,279 pounds. Peaches came second in number of cases, but apples in weight.

Tomatoes held first place in the pack of vegetables, with soups second and peas third. This order is based on cases, weights placing beans third, though they ranked much lower in the number of cases.

Though imports of canned fruits and vegetables showed a marked decline, increase in the exports of these commodities was large. Imports of canned vegetables in 1932 totaled 3,081,024 pounds, compared with 3,424,603 pounds in 1931. Canned fruits imported last year were 11,523,885 pounds, against 11,526,224 pounds in the previous year.

Japan's New Tanks

Are Product Of Arsenal At Tokyo and Osaka

The Japanese Tank Corps and Machine Gun Corps which are taking a prominent part in the advance into Jehol are of recent formation.

The constitution of the Tank Corps and the equipment of tanks are employed—is the result of special experiments made on the terrain of both Japan and Southern Manchuria. The tanks are the product of the Tokyo and Osaka arsenals.

The Field Artillery is of the Krupp pattern, and the equivalent of the British old 13 pounder type, but great use is being made also of mountain gun batteries, which are all fully mechanized.

The Japanese infantry is armed with the Murata rifle (which is considered to be one of the strongest and most serviceable weapons in military use) and with a new type of Hotchkiss quick-firer.

Single Men For Air Force

Australian Government Prefers Them For Several Reasons

The Federal Government of Australia wants its air force personnel composed of young, unmarried men and the reasons are psychological and commercial.

It is pointed out that the experience has been that single men are likely to accept the hazards of aviation with less misgiving than men who are under the responsibility of supporting wife and family. For that reason particularly, it is believed the single men display more nerve and are likely to make a better record where desperate risks must be accepted.

The other consideration is that dependents of married men have claims for compensation in the case of death or injury of the married aviator and Australia's finances are not such as to justify extra outlay.

Canada's Mineral Production "Canada's mining industry today, depressed as it is by world conditions, still remains one of the brightest spots in our industrial life," stated Dr. Charles Cammell, Deputy Minister of Mines, in his address before the Canadian Ceramic Society in convention at Ottawa recently. He stated that the value of Canadian mineral production in 1932 was over \$180,000,000, a record employment for over 65,000 workmen, "with a total pay of over \$60,000,000."

SORE THROAT

... Here's comforting relief without "dosing."

Just rub on

VICKS VAPORUB

Wheat Export Prospects

Canada Expected To Greatly Improve Her Position During Coming Year

Canada will in all probability greatly improve her wheat export position in 1933-34, as compared with the previous year, the monthly review of the wheat situation, issued by the department of trade and commerce, says. Scarcity of wheat in Russia and partial failure of the Danube crop are given as grounds for this prediction.

In the present crop year to date, Russian and Danubian shipments have amounted to only 19,000,000 bushels, with the prospect that no more than an additional 5,000,000 bushels will be shipped to the end of July, 1933. This would require of the non-European wheat-producing countries an export of about 640,000 bushels for the whole crop year, or about the same as in the preceding year.

The report estimates the new Australian crop at 200,000,000 bushels, with a surplus of 150,000,000 bushels for current export. Of this, 101,000,000 bushels has already been exported.

Argentina's estimate is 236,000,000 bushels, leaving 126,000,000 bushels for current export. Of that a total of 57,000,000 bushels has still to be exported.

War Buildings Being Made Into Aerodrome

Were Erected At Southampton For Assembling U.S. Planes

The great collection of corrugated iron and brick known as Atlantic park, which the traveller in England beholds just before the train reaches Southampton, is to be sold to the corporation as a municipal aerodrome.

The buildings were put up during the war to serve as an assembly place for United States aeroplanes which were landed in parts at Southampton. Some time after peace was declared the Canadian Air Corps, and other companies interested in the North Atlantic trade, made a joint purchase of the property and used it for a considerable time for the transitory accommodation of migrants to Canada and the United States. Since migration ceased the buildings have been more or less derelict.

All-Water Freight Service

Regular monthly all-water freight service between Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Montreal and Vancouver via the Canadian Pacific route, via the Panama Canal will be started next month by a new Canadian steamship company formed for the purpose.

Would Shorten Voyage

Sir Alan Cobham's plan for shortening North Atlantic passages by means of combined air and steamship services, has been laid before the United Kingdom and Canadian governments, and presented to the Irish Free State high commissioner's London office.

Historians have found that a toy model of Stevenson's first engine, the Rocket, was made in England in 1829 and presented to Goethe, the famous German poet.

Flower Seller: "Snowdrops, sir?"
Absent-minded Gent: "Yes, you're right, it does."

Stop Food Wastage

Use

PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER

Get the Green Box. Keep it in your kitchen always. Inexpensive.

Appledorf, Paper Engineers

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

One Of The Contributory Causes Of the Present Crisis is That People Do Not Love the Land

Few thinkers lay the cause of the present crisis on any one thing; and although there is some disagreement in emphasis, most people include the following as the major reasons of the world's travail—in the realm of politics, the war debts, excessive governmental expenditure, international commercial paralysis due to high tariff barriers; in the realm of economics, over capitalization, over concentration of spending power, over production; and in the realm of sociology, machines, individual extravagance.

There is not now, and perhaps there never will be, complete harmony over the order of importance of these causes. We even wonder how pertinent is their application to this continent. With the exception of the War debts and the tariff situation, the causes of the present "depression" (we use the word guardedly) as listed above are to a large degree localized. That is to say, they originate in North America and their influence is felt within its confines. This realization is challenging, for it forces a deeper probing of the causes of the existing economic and social turmoil.

Perhaps an astute investigator would not for long alien the profoundly disturbing psychological basis of the present conditions. North Americans are rootless peoples. As a racial group, they are not endeared to the land. It is true that no single industry is as numerous as agriculture, that which derives its living from the soil, and that therefore the charge of rootlessness seems to be entirely unwarranted, but the tragic emphasis is that these people do not love the land. Rather, they wrest their livelihood from it; they take and take and take from the land, and they hate that which they took.

The broad implication is that this is a continent that has never been loved—perhaps it is too shortly settled—since its soil is not loved. And dotting its wide reaches is a multitude of clucking hens, the Main Streets, with their restless resentful broods. Distorted instincts have made these towns unlovely and unlovable. The roots of most of their peoples have not penetrated the cement streets to the good earth below; humanity and the soil have not met.

This condition has held for several decades now. Youth, brought up on the farm, yearns for the city, and is swallowed up in its clanking machinery. And so the landed classes lack continuity. There has been a mere idle rocking of forces in the shift from country to town. And now the continent seems to be paying a twice-extracted retribution for its superciliousity.

Man should not merely conquer the land, he should also win it. And that is where North America has so far failed. The looted land, by creating a distorted, resentful, warping psychology in the hearts of its looters, is wreaking a subtle vengeance that may yet be more terrible than anyone can conceive.—Winnipeg Free Press.

An Envious Position

Britain Has Confidence Of People Impervious To Panic

Walter Lippman, writing in New York Herald-Tribune says: "Why is it that Britain is comparatively better placed at the moment than so many other nations? Is it because her fundamental difficulties are smaller? Not at all. The fundamental difficulties of Britain are real ones. But what Britain has had is the confidence of a disciplined people, of a people politically competent that they are impervious to panic. In the past few months the American people have gradually had it brought home to them that the ordinary happy-go-lucky methods of each for himself, each Senator, each faction, each state, each section, each privileged group for itself, may be all very well in easy times, but in the midst of a crisis they are as impossible as in time of war."

Professor Einstein announces that up to now he has been unsuccessful in reconciling the Quantum theory with the Relativity theory. All of us will therefore have to be content with perfectly understanding each theory separately, as we now do.

The British food control is watching closely the effect on retail prices of present and future restrictions of meat imports.

W. N. U. 1937

Certified Seed Potatoes

Official Tags Constitute Guarantee To The Public

Canadian certified seed potatoes are known in many countries of the world, but, nevertheless, many people have a hazy idea of what is implied by the word "Certified." There need be no doubt as to the word's true significance for the Dominion Department of Agriculture has defined certification as a means of recording seed stock that is of good type, from vigorous plants, and, as far as practical under advanced conditions of farming, relatively free from serious diseases. When potatoes have been inspected in the field and after harvest by an authorized officer of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and have been found vigorous and to conform to the standards set of freedom from serious diseases and of purity of variety, they may be certified. Official tags are issued for such seed stocks exclusively and these tags constitute the guarantee that Canadian certified seed potatoes are being dealt with.



(By Ruth Rogers)



A SMART MODEL WITH CERTAIN VERSATILITY REGARDING MATERIALS

It's unbelievably simple to fashion. The scarf neckline is easy to handle, yet neat and attractive in effect. The bodice is cut with raglan shoulders. All you've to do is to join the sleeves to the bodice, following the perforations for same. The skirt has length-giving panels at the front. As for materials for this charming model, it only remains for what occasion it is desired. For street, it is lovely in navy blue crinoline crepe silk with white crepe silk scarf collar. Very effective and cool for spring and later wear is to make it with short sleeves of a crepe silk print with plain toning crepe trim. It's sporty with short sleeves of grey rabbit's hair woolen with yellow crepe silk scarf collar. Style No. 575 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3½ yards 39-inch, with ¾ yard 39-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 30 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg
 Pattern No. Size

Name

Town



"Hello, Doc, old kid, I didn't know you were dead."—Passing Show, London.

British Admiral Dead

Sir Martyn Jerram Led Second Battle Squadron At Jutland

The leader of the second battle squadron at Jutland and one of the most prominent naval figures of the present era is dead in the person of Admiral Sir Martyn Jerram, 74-years old.

His decorations for service and valor were from several countries including one he gained early in his career which he always prized—the Royal Humane Society's medal for life-saving.

Sir Martyn headed the committee investigating the lower-deck grievances at the close of the war and his pay revision suggestions were adopted.

The Banks Of Scotland

No Failures For Fifty-Five Years

A letter in the Detroit News says the word British includes Scotland geographically, but in many functions they are different and independent, of each other, such as Scotch law and Scotch banking.

While England boasts some 12 years and Canada about 10 years without a bank failure, it does not seem to be generally known that "the true homeland of real banking," Scotland, has not had a bank failure since the City of Glasgow Bank failed in 1875, 55 years ago.

This should interest the American public who are crying for safer banks to keep their money in.

Keeping The Wolf Away

A poet, but a well-known poet found himself sitting next to a famous yet plain-speaking judge at a recent function in London.

In response to a few "feetlers" regarding his business, the literary man confessed he had "been known to have a few poems published."

"And can a living be made writing poetry nowadays?" asked the judge. "I at least manage to keep the wolf from the door," was the reply. "Ah, I see! Read your poems to it, I suppose."

Boxed Apples Popular

Current statistics of imports of apples into the United Kingdom from the United States and Canada show a decrease, compared with the previous season, in the total receipts of barrel-packed apples, but a large increase in receipts of box-packed fruit.

"ROYAL SCOT" READY FOR LONG TRIP



Canada and the United States are going to see the "Royal Scot" this year when the famous train will tour the chief cities of the Dominion and the United States, following the Chicago World's Fair. The train will be complete even to coaches and baggage cars and it will be the first trans-Atlantic visit of a complete British train. Here we see the "Royal Scot" leaving London to be overhauled for the trip.

Planning To Establish A Well-Founded Town Worthy Of Western Canada's Sea Port

There will be no "bubble" boom for the Port of Churchill; nothing that will gladden temporarily with optimistic opportunities only to crack from the lack of constructive settlement.

Prepared to throw open the townsite to public occupancy this spring, Manitoba Government officials, administrators of the infant port, just entering its second actual year, are planning to prevent any undesired rush to Churchill. They want to establish a well-founded town worthy of Western Canada's outlet to the sea.

Meanwhile, directors of the town and port are optimistic. People in many parts of the world are interested in the future of the rugged little settlement across the river from the scattered pile of rock that once was historic Churchill. Hundreds of replies have been received to circulars sent out by the Department announcing when the townsite would be open for settlement.

Numerous applications for permission to establish various business enterprises have been received by R. W. Gyles, director of lands, who has charge of development work. Many have requested further information regarding business and shipping possibilities before deciding to make application.

If all applications were granted by the Department and construction were to begin at the spring opening, summer would find a remarkable sight at the rock-bound mouth of Churchill River.

There would be a business district capable of catering to the dietary of a small city. In applications submitted permission is sought to build 25 hotels, 23 cafes, 85 stores, 24 warehouses, 36 offices, 30 public buildings (churches, Government offices, banks and theatres) and 20 shops (laundry, barber, printing, etc.); also 176 general agencies regarding possibility of residential development.

Some applications, Mr. Gyles said, came from England, many from the United States.

If the port proves its worth, in the opinion of the director, there will be no difficulty in leasing space in the town, which has been surveyed and drawn into districts to provide for an ultimate population of from 5,000 to 8,000 persons. Present development, however, provides for population of only from 600 to 1,000.

The population would be great enough, Mr. Gyles believes, to fit the plan for "slow and sure" development. It is going to be a "long, slow" task, he concedes, but he is confident of its future. People and firms who come to the port or establish business agencies are aware of the length of time it will require to give the new site a fair test.

The Government wants the town development founded on a basis as sturdy as the rocky townsite itself. Though restrictions on passenger and freight traffic has been lifted, officials will still watch closely the increasing population. No "overnight" businesses are wanted, and directors have notified all interested parties that leases on all properties here will be for 50 years, with possible revision in rental every five years.

The picturesque site, dominated by the towering white grain elevator, mainstay of the port, is divided into well planned avenues and squares. There are 21 streets, each named after some historical character such as Hudson, Selkirk, Raddison, Groenlender, La Verandrye and Franklin, with from 20 to 50 lots on each. Rental of these will range from \$25 to \$100 annually.

Already there exists a possibility of sufficient industries to build up the town population. Warehouses, shipping branches and even an oil refinery and a rendering plant are rumored, but to avoid arousing any false hopes officials are reticent to discuss what may materialize.

With opening of navigation in Hudson's Bay the port will burst into activity. The big elevator is jammed to capacity with 2,500,000 bushels of Western Canadian wheat, which inspectors have just reported in excellent condition. The far northern winter, they said, had no ill effect on the grain, stored there last fall before winter called a temporary halt to transportation over the Hudson's Bay Railway.

Movement of grain should start again immediately the elevator is cleared and officials expect this summer will find a shipping flotilla regularly carrying grain from Churchill to United Kingdom and other Euro-

pean countries. And in the interim a campaign is being waged among Western Canadian farmers in support of the movement to make importations through Churchill as vessels will not be obliged to travel to the northern port in ballast.

Grow Wheat In Africa

France Is Experimenting With Soil In French North African Colonies

Experiments in wheat growing in North Africa, with the aim of producing "hard" wheat and so enable France to cut down her imports from the American continent, will be financed under the 300,000,000 francs credit recently authorized by the Chamber of Deputies to aid agriculture, the United Press learned from a reliable source.

Even when France produces domestically enough wheat for her needs, she requires to import hard wheats from the United States, Canada and the Argentine to mix with the softer French varieties in milling. This was strikingly demonstrated during 1932. Although the native crop totaled 315,000,000 bushels last season—10,000,000 bushels over her needs—the imports of hard wheats attained approximately 50,000,000 bushels.

Agricultural experts have reported favorably on the soil of the French North African colonies as being eminently suitable for experiments in raising better quality cereals. Every year, larger areas are being cultivated in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia, which shipped during 1932 a record crop of 25,000,000 bushels across the Mediterranean to the metropolis.

Reviving World Trade

Radical Change In World Tariffs Only Possible Way

If there is to be an international economic system at all, and if world trade is to revive, there must be a much freer exchange of goods generally than exists at present. Unless the Economic Conference is able to achieve this, neither the gold standard nor any other international standard, which endeavors to fix the exchange rates between different countries, can be permanently maintained. In other words, before we attempt to co-operate once more in setting up an international monetary system, we must make it a condition not merely that the war debts are reduced to a harmless proportion, but that there is a radical change in the present situation as regards tariffs and trade restrictions.—Sir Walter Layton in London News-Chronicle.

Use Canadian Wheat

Heavy Shipments Have Been Going Forward To United Kingdom

Canada continues to find a large market for wheat in the United Kingdom. According to the monthly review of the wheat situation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, during the seven months from August to February, the United Kingdom imported 112,000,000 bushels of wheat. Of this amount Canada has supplied 18,000,000 bushels or 38 per cent.

These figures indicate that during the present crop year British mills have been using an exceptionally high percentage of Canadian wheat.

Minister Endorses Puzzles

The jigsaw puzzle is a blessing, believes Rev. A. Lloyd Smith, D.D., of Dominion-Douglas United Church, Montreal, because it is helping to keep families together following a time when the home was merely an empty building beside the garage. It is also another factor in promoting the simpler life, the minister told the American Women's Club here.

Should Be Fully Ripe

Bananas, just like any fruit, if eaten raw should be fully ripe. All suggestion of green at the tips should have disappeared and the skin be a deep yellow slightly speckled with brown. In this condition the flavor is delicately mellow and the fruit easily digestible. For cooking purposes, the slightly green fruit may be used with safety.

A new type of safety glass that eliminates eye strain has been developed for motor vehicles. Reflections from sun, snow and bright surfaced highways are filtered out by the new glass.

The starfish has one set of eyes on each of its five arms.

ESTIMATED COST OF FARMERS' AID FUND IS GIVEN

Ottawa, Ont.—Cost of the agricultural stabilization fund to the federal treasury will be more than \$6,000,000, but less than \$10,000,000, dependent on the volume of business in the commodities affected on currency exchanges, said Premier R. B. Bennett. The Prime Minister made this estimate in the House of Commons when questioned about the fund by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition. Mr. King asked why provision for the fund should be made in the relief bill then before the House since it was not a relief measure, but a bonus or subsidy.

"It is not a bonus or a bounty in the ordinary sense of those words," said Mr. Bennett. "It is properly a relief measure and is consequent on the low price of farm products and the depreciation of the currency of the country to which they are chiefly exported.

The relief bill provided for farm as well as unemployment relief. Mr. Bennett went on. The low prices of farm commodities made relief necessary. The stabilization scheme would provide relief for the farmers by improving prices for the commodities it applied to, and providing security against exchange fluctuations.

Hitler In Command

Act Passed Granting Nazi Chief Four Years Of Dictatorial Power

Berlin, Germany.—The reichstag, with only the Socialist opposition, passed an empowering act granting Chancellor Hitler's demand for four years of dictatorial power.

Chancellor Hitler, shouting above the cheers of his Nazi deputies, demanded four years of dictatorial power.

He relegated the issue of the monarchy to the background, lifted the destruction of Communism to the fore of his program, reiterated the familiar Nazi thesis of racial equality for all and promised a campaign of "barbaric severity" against all traitors.

Wave after wave of applause and cheers drowned his voice from time to time. The Nazis, who control the House, especially approved his dictum that, once adjourned, the reichstag would be recalled only from time to time "to be informed by the government of its acts when the assent of the reichstag is desirable."

The first big cheer came when he expressed his approval of "public decapitation" of the men who set fire to the reichstag building just before the last election. There was tumultuous applause also at his announcement of a campaign of "barbaric severity" against all guilty of treason.

"No gigantic revolution of similar dimensions ever has been carried out with such unvarying discipline and so little bloodshed as our revolution," he cried, and the Nazis cheered again. He condemned as "an unexampled crime" the 1918 revolution which gave birth to the German republic, now virtually destroyed to make way for the new regime.

Expect Price Increase

Jams and Marmalade To Cost More, Is Prediction

Hamilton, Ont.—An increase in the cost of jams and marmalades is foreseen by Col. Armand Smith, of E. D. Smith and Co., Winona, as a result of the sugar and sales tax on jams. Fifty per cent. of the content of jam is sugar, he said.

Wine will be increased five cents per bottle, said William Aikens, prominent grape grower and wine man of Vineland, unless—and he thought this unlikely—the liquor control board absorbs the additional costs caused by the sugar excise tax and that on proof spirits.

Air Station To Be Dismantled

London, Eng.—Howden airship station, in the Yorkshire East Riding, home of the R-100, and during the war, of other airships, is to be pulled down. Howden airship shed cost £250,000, and was completed in 1921. The entire buildings cost £750,000.

Follow Canadian Plan

Washington.—Proposals for re-financing United States agriculture and home mortgages along the same general lines as the Canadian system will be sent to congress soon by President Roosevelt.

W. N. O. 1887

Peace Club Organization

Premier Of France May Meet Mussolini To Further Plans

Paris, France.—A trip by Premier Edouard Daladier to Italy for a direct discussion with Premier Mussolini may be the next move in efforts to organize a four-power "peace club," it developed here.

The meeting apparently depends on the reaction of Premier Mussolini to the conversations in Paris held by M. Daladier and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, of Great Britain. The British and foreign statesmen discussed the Mussolini "peace club" project, which the Italian premier had explained to Mr. MacDonald when the British Prime Minister was in Rome.

Semi-officially it was revealed no plans have been made for the Daladier-Mussolini meeting, which probably would take place in northern Italy. For a number of years the Italian premier has made it a rule not to leave his own country.

In principle the French have agreed to the Mussolini plan, but certain modifications have been asked. The French want the "peace club" to operate within the framework of the League of Nations because they believe they would be able to muster sufficient influence in the league to halt or counteract a possible Italian-German bloc against them.

Wheat Conference

Plans Have Not Yet Been Advanced For U.S. Participation

Washington.—Plans have not yet been advanced for United States participation in a conference of wheat exporting countries, including Canada, seeking grain price stabilization, but this part of President Roosevelt's program of economic rehabilitation by international action was believed to be awaiting congressional consideration of the administration's farm relief formula.

A significant note in the new American government's plan to restore trade normalcy through reciprocal agreements with customer nations was Secretary of State Hull's announcement that just as soon as congress should consent to work on emergency domestic relief legislation, the president will request blanket authority to negotiate understandings involving exchanges of tariff privileges, lowering of embargo restrictions and removal of other barriers to reciprocal commerce.

Meanwhile, the wheat conference was awaited as a remedy to the existing acute world condition in which exporting countries hold vast surpluses while countries normally considered as wheat importers do not buy.

Home Rule For Canada

Premier Brownlee Of Alberta Would Give Canada Right To Amend Constitution

Edmonton, Alberta.—Full right for Canada to amend her own constitution, giving home rule in every sense of the term, is proposed in an amendment which Premier Brownlee moved to a resolution under debate in the legislature here.

The amendment was to a resolution moved by Col. F. C. Jamieson, Conservative, Edmonton, who proposed that the provincial government endeavor to make an agreement with the Dominion that no request for an amendment to the B.N.A. would be made without the consent of this assembly.

A Narrow Escape

Little Girl Ran Over By Train, But Is Uninjured

Didbury, Alberta.—Two-year-old Clara Klein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Klein of Didbury, was run over by a train, but is alive and uninjured although badly frightened.

The child was walking on the railway tracks when a train approached. Terrified, she started to run but stumbled and fell.

The engineer applied the brakes. The engine, however, passed over the little girl.

Members of the train crew tumbled hastily from the cars and found Clara beneath the coal-tender. The child was slightly hysterical but had escaped without a bruise.

Starting Bank Probe

Ottawa, Ont.—The government will set to work at once to set up the royal commission to investigate the Canadian banking system and consider the pros and cons of arguments in favor of a central banking system. The commission was confirmed in the budget speech of Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons.

Treatment Of German Jews

Canadian Delegation Asks Premier Bennett To Investigate Trouble

Ottawa, Ont.—Jewish members of the House of Commons, consisting of S. W. Jacobs, A. A. Heaps and Samuel Factor, waited on the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs, asking, on behalf of Canadian Jews, that steps be taken to ascertain the nature of the mistreatment alleged to have been suffered by German Jews since the Hitlerite government came into power.

The Prime Minister received the delegation sympathetically and undertook to communicate with Dr. Oscar Skilton, under-secretary of state for external affairs, who is in London, asking for a complete report on the situation.

The delegation took the view that Canada, being a member of the League of Nations, of which Germany is also a member, and that as racial and religious rights are safeguarded by the league, appropriate action could be taken by that body to preserve Jewish rights, which, it is claimed, are being attacked by the Hitlerite forces.

MANY SIGNS OF WORLD RECOVERY ARE IN EVIDENCE

London, Eng.—In an optimistic speech in the House of Commons, Neville Chamberlain said he could not see why the world economic conference would not be held within the next two or three months.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has been charged with being too pessimistic in recent months, but this speech found him in a different mood.

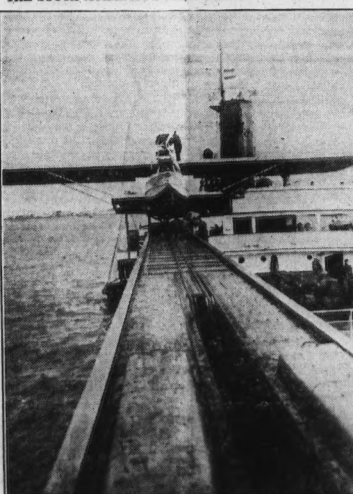
"Looking over the world," he declared, "one can see indications the industrial situation is likely to improve within the next few months." Mr. Chamberlain also found comforting reports in the United States and in Europe. "Confidence has largely been restored in the United States and on the European continent and, where the situation a few months ago was considered desperate, any one can see there have been remarkable beneficial changes."

Mr. Chamberlain looked to the restoration of export trade by the best aid to recovery in the United Kingdom. Trade had been hampered by excessive tariffs, exchange regulations and prohibitive quotas, he asserted.

Although there had been stagnation in some sections of British trade, there had also been considerable activity in others. For instance the first two months of this year had seen automobile exports equal both in number and value the exports of three months of last year.

One brief, but vital reference was made by Mr. Chamberlain to the domestic employment situation. "The policy of aiding unemployment by instituting relief works," he said, "has been tried, but it failed. We don't intend to resume it."

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC'S FIRST FLOATING AERODROME



The Norddeutsche Lloyd liner "Westfalen," of 5,000 tons, has been converted into a floating aerodrome and is to be placed in the South Atlantic Ocean for the use of pilots on the way to and from South America, from Africa. Our picture shows the catapult on board the "Westfalen" for starting flying boats.

SITS WITH LEAGUE



A recent photograph of Hugh R. Wilson, United States Minister to Switzerland, who has been named as the United States representative who will sit in at the League of Nations deliberations on the Far Eastern trouble. Although the United States will not vote, nor will it bow in advance to League decisions, it will co-operate with other nations in endeavoring to find a solution to the Sino-Japanese tangle.

Large Conversion Loan

Opportunity May Be Presented To Canadian Bondholders In The Fall

Ottawa, Ont.—A large conversion loan is expected to be laid before Canadian bondholders early in the fall but it is unlikely any issue will be offered before that time, it is learned here. In his budget speech, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, forecast a conversion loan "at the opportune time."

The heaviest obligations of the government mature as a rule late in the fall and this year it is understood the funding requirements will be in excess of \$300,000,000.

Canadian Banks Sound

Chartered Bank Comes Through Run Without Assistance

Ottawa, Ont.—One of the chartered banks of Canada came through a "run" in which \$10,000,000 in deposits were withdrawn, without the aid of assistance from other banks or from the Dominion government, Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons.

The Premier mentioned this as an instance of the soundness of Canadian banks when his government was charged with unfairness in not coming to the aid of the Manitoba savings office last year.

Alberta Redistribution

Edmonton, Alberta.—Alberta government will inquire into redistribution of provincial ridings if the legislature adopts a resolution introduced by Hon. O. L. McPherson, Minister of Public Works. Quite a reduction in the number of legislative members would result, it was stated, if such an inquiry was held.

Continue Relief Plan

Minister Of Labor Replies To Question Of Opposition Leader

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Government will continue to do in the future what it has done in the past year with regard to unemployment relief, Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, told the House of Commons. The minister was replying to a question in which Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, asked whether "apart from the dole, the minister had any comprehensive, co-ordinated plan to announce to the House dealing with unemployment relief."

The government's policy was that money would be devoted first to assisting the provinces where they were unable to take care of their own people, said the minister. The government would help the provinces to protect any schemes which they may conceive or which the Dominion may conceive within the financial limitations of the governments to provide employment or take care of direct relief.

Mr. Gordon believed the situation was not getting worse. He knew there were people who would be gratified to see things on the downgrade and thus fulfill their own prophecies. However, the Dominion government would not invade the jurisdiction of the provinces.

Wins Air Trophy

Edmonton Flyer Awarded Recognition For Meritorious Service

Ottawa, Ont.—Maurice Burbridge, instructor of the Edmonton Flying Club, has been awarded the trans-Canada trophy for meritorious service to aviation since 1932, according to an announcement issued recently from the headquarters of the National Defence Department. Mr. Burbridge is the sixth winner of the trophy, annual award of which began in 1927.

Mr. Burbridge joined the Royal Flying corps in 1916. He was appointed instructor to the Edmonton Flying Club in 1929, and to his energy and leadership has been attributed the outstanding record of that organization.

Frowns On Lotteries

Premier Bennett Says Winnings Should Be Forfeited To Crown

Ottawa, Ont.—Expressing the opinion that the winnings of all lotteries should be forfeited to the crown, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, in the House, voiced his "strongest opposition" to anything that would stimulate speculation among the Canadian people. Mr. Bennett was winding up a brief discussion on the bill amending the criminal code respecting lotteries, sponsored by P. F. Casgrain (Lib., Charlevoix-Saguenay). The bill was tabled out.

GOVERNMENT TO STUDY PLANS FOR IDLE INSURANCE

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons took the first step to extend for another year the government's unemployment relief legislation and clothe the administration with wide powers to deal with the "peace, order and good government" of the country.

Without recorded division, a resolution was passed instructing the government to bring in the relief legislation, climaxing a week or more of debate.

The government is gathering data on a contributory unemployment insurance scheme, but every turn collides with the constitutional rights of the provinces. Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, told the House. It will be necessary for the provinces to surrender some legal rights before a nation-wide scheme is possible, added Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice.

At the recent Dominion-provincial conference, continued Mr. Guthrie, the provinces declined to surrender their legal powers over insurance and were opposed to an amendment to the British North America Act to enable the Dominion to act alone.

Before any federal scheme could be established the Dominion must have power to compel employers and employees to contribute to the central fund—a power now vested in the provinces.

The Dominion placed no detailed insurance scheme before the provinces at the conference, the labor minister said, discussion ranging around the constitutional issues at stake. Until that barrier was removed, details were impossible.

CHURCHILL RAPS FOREIGN POLICY OF MACDONALD

London, Eng.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, facing the House of Commons for the first time since his Rome peace conversations with Premier Benito Mussolini, of Italy, ran into bitter opposition from Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. MacDonald sought to assure the House of what he regarded as the soundness of the Mussolini "peace club" plan and of his belief that, with slight redrafting, the British and the Mussolini plans might be made to coincide. His speech brought cheers from the government benches, but roused Mr. Churchill to a bitter attack on the whole British foreign policy.

For four years, the former chancellor said, the Prime Minister had directed the nation's foreign policy, and yet the United Kingdom was nearer war than before.

He described the conversations Mr. MacDonald and Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon had with the Italian premier as a visit to "Don Quixote and Sancho Panza."

He contemptuously scored methods of the world disarmament conference as "measuring swords at Geneva" and as "a fertile advertisement of all the apparatus of war." France, he maintained, could not support the British disarmament plan which the Prime Minister and Sir John delivered in an effort, generally considered at least partly successful, to rouse the conference to renewed activity.

Mr. Churchill attacked that portion of the MacDonald plan which called for reorientation of army effectiveness among European states, including reduction of French forces and increase of those in Germany.

Germany, he declared, was going through "a tumultuous insurrection of ferocity and war spirit." He accused her of extending "pitiless treatment" to minorities and of "denying normal treatment to civilized society merely on account of race."

Canadian Rifle Team

Congratulated By Governor-General On Their Performance

Ottawa, Ont.—The performance of the Canadian rifle team at the Biscaya last year placed Canada in "a very proud position," His Excellency the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General, said in congratulating the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association on a successful year. His Excellency attended the annual meeting of the organization held here.

Indications the rifleman was coming back to his old position of importance in the army were seen by Major-General A. G. L. MacNaughton, chief of the gendarmerie staff, who also addressed the meeting.

Major C. R. Crowe, of Guelph, was elected president, succeeding Col. D. R. Street, of Ottawa.

Cut Through Snow Drifts

Use Cross-Cut Saw To Open Up Highway

Fernie, B.C.—The provincial board of works has completed a cut through the gigantic snowdrift on the highway between Fernie and Elko, which came down about the middle of January and blocked the road. The cut through the slide is of exceptional proportions, perhaps the greatest ever made in Canada. It is more than 1,000 feet in length with a maximum depth of 32 feet. It was necessary to cut out blocks of the packed snow and ice with cross-cut saws.

No Plans For Conference

Washington.—Plans have not yet been advanced for United States participation in a conference of wheat exporting countries, including Canada, seeking grain price stabilization, but this part of President Roosevelt's program of economic rehabilitation by international action is believed to be awaiting congressional consideration of the administration's farm relief formula.

Radio Centralization

New York.—Canadian independent radio broadcasting companies will probably be drawn into a centralized corporation patterned after the British model. Major M. E. Glendon Murray, public relations counsel of the British Broadcasting Corporation, prophesied on his arrival here recently.

The Agricultural Dollar

Value Has Greatly Decreased During Last Few Years

A Brant county farmer in a letter to the Farmer's Advocate, rightly deprecates the shrinking value of the agricultural dollar, due to the ridiculously low prices of farm commodities and the relatively high obligations he has to meet in taxes, insurance, rent, etc. This tiller of the soil has kept a record of transactions over a period of years. On delving into the past for purposes of comparison with present day financing problems he discloses the following:

I turn my ledger of 1914 and find: October 1, sold 100 bushels of wheat at \$1.65 per bushel—\$165; October 29, 4 hogs at 7 cents—\$28.00; November 1, cow at 5 cents—57, making a total of \$242.50. On the other side I find: December 1, taxes, \$17.28, a little less than one-fifth of the income.

Then I turn to 1932 and find: Wheat, 100 bushels, sold at 45 cents—\$45; 6 hogs at 3½ cents—\$21; 1 cow at 2 cents—\$24, or a total of \$111. But now comes the rub, for turning to the other side of the ledger I find the item of \$130 paid for taxes. This shows how the farmer's dollar has shrunk without even mentioning the Dominion and Provincial taxes that we pay indirectly from day to day.

One can readily see that the agriculturist today has a hard row to hoe when a quantity of farm products sold two decades ago would have paid the taxes five times over, whereas today the same quantity would not even settle the tax bill. It goes to show that the farmer must be paid more for his commodities if he is to make ends meet. We can't expect better times until wheat, hogs, cattle and other farm products bring much higher prices.—Kitchener Record.

Activity In Grain Shipments

Heavy Grain and Apple Shipments From Vancouver Port

Activity at the port of Vancouver continues at a high pitch, and February grain shipments attained record figures for the period. Total grain exports from the opening of the present crop year on August 1, 1932, to February 28, 1933, are far in advance of the corresponding seven months of the previous crop year, with the great bulk of shipments going to the British Isles and European ports. A marked increase in apple shipments through Vancouver and other British Columbia ports has been a feature of this year's business.

For the month of February, total grain shipments aggregated 1,035,254 bushels, a new port record for the month, as compared with 678,513 bushels for the same month last year. Total grain shipments for the crop year up to the end of February, 1933, amounted to 68,948,318 bushels as compared with 45,536,469 bushels for the similar period in 1931-32. Of this year's total 58,502,270 bushels went to Britain and Europe, 8,806,664 bushels to the Orient, and the remainder to other countries.

Apple shipments through British Columbia ports up to the week ending February 18, 1933, totalled 701,025 boxes as compared with 150,603 boxes to the same date last season.

Received His Share

Man Got Household Goods As Divided By Former Wife

A recently re-wed man, says the Chicago News, received his share of the household goods the other day as divided by his former wife, now living in Santa Barbara. Some 470 pieces had been put in storage when the marital smash-up occurred, and the assortment included some choice bits of old mahogany, pieces of Staffordshire and Spode, rugs, mirrors and pictures. When he unpacked the crates he found his share was: One stuffed owl, one baby carriage, his coat of arms, an Alpenglock, an old butter churn, a box of masquerade costumes, an assortment of college pennants, one red-leather chair.

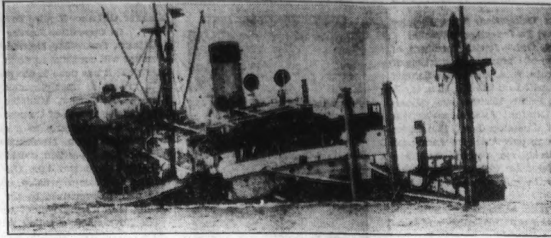
A Real Bargain

Admiral Sir Murray Anderson, the new governor of Newfoundland, reminded his friends the other day that Newfoundland was discovered by a British sailor, who got \$50 for it. Although money went further in 1497 than today, the governor thinks somebody got a bargain.

The oldest varnish still existing in the world is that on Egyptian mummy cases. In some instances, the varnish is 2,500 years old.

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AS NEPTUNE GAINED ANOTHER VICTIM



A spectacular picture of the last moments of a good ship before she took the final plunge to Davy Jones' locker. The stricken vessel, the Danish motorship "Gretagne" which went to the bottom off the coast of Holland after a collision with the British craft, "Redeen," from which this picture was made.

Saskatchewan Relief

Figures Show Wide Extent Of Undertaking To Aid Farmers

Administering to 275,000 people last year, the Saskatchewan relief commission distributed 1,500,000 bushels of wheat in seed alone, 300,000 bushels of oats, 500,000 bushels of coarse grains and 4,000,000 gallons of oil according to Clarence B. Daniel, general manager of the commission, who characterized its work as probably the biggest relief undertaking on the continent.

The system is one of return as well as distribution, the latter being with provision for repayment before November of this year. Mr. Daniel was interviewed while on a visit to St. John, N.B.

Already under the repayment system, the commission has collected 2,000,000 bushels of wheat, 300,000 bushels of oats, 150,000 bushels of barley and 200,000 bushels of rye. Conditions in Saskatchewan improved this year, said Mr. Daniel, but relief work will be necessary until August.

Uniformity Of Sentences

Disparity Of Penalty Meted Out To Different Persons Charged With Same Crime

Uniformity of sentences on accused persons charged with similar crimes was urged at Calgary by Mr. Justice A. A. McGillivray of the appellate division of the supreme court of Alberta.

In his address to the Calgary Bar Association, his lordship also urged establishment of a civil code similar to the Criminal Code of Canada, and legislation preventing courts of appeal from writing more than one judgment. Mr. Justice McGillivray spoke on "Reflections of a Junior Judge."

One of the observations I have made is the disparity of sentences meted out to different persons charged with the same crime," he said. "Some people seem to draw different sentences. I appreciate that judges should use discretion under different circumstances, but there should be some semblance of uniformity in sentences."

Benefit To Publishers

Magazine Tariff Has Given Work To Canadian Firms

Several Canadian printers and publishers have benefited as the result of the magazine tariff which came into effect on September 1, 1931. These firms print the Canadian editions of fifty-two regular published United States magazines with a combined annual circulation of approximately 23,000,000 copies. The combined circulation averages 2,000,000 a month. Of these magazines seven, with a circulation of 262,000 per issue, are published weekly; seven, with a circulation of 106,000, semi-monthly; 35, with 562,000 circulation, are published monthly; 3, with a circulation of 3,000 are published quarterly. In addition to these totals publication of a few magazines has been temporarily suspended and one or two issued at irregular intervals.—Brandon Sun.

Last Of Original Mounties

Sergeant Harry Keenan, of Prince Albert, sole survivor of the original R.N.W.M.P., is also an Irishman by birth, and his birthday falls on March 17. Sergeant Keenan has reached his 96th year. He is in good health, despite the long cold winter, and takes his daily walk, chatting with his old friends as he meets them on the streets. His memory his excellent and he recalls many interesting events in his long service in the famous force.

Machines for setting type by photographic processes have been developed.

Japan is considering a closer supervision of imports.

Claim Is Unchallenged

Rutland Is Most Law-Abiding County In Great Britain

For the tenth year in succession there were no prisoners for trial at the assizes held recently in Cuckham, England. Rutland's claim to be the most law-abiding county in Great Britain is unchallenged. Only 16 policemen are needed to watch over the 57,000 acres of the county and control the 17,000 or so Rutlanders. F. W. Golder, chief constable, finds it difficult to recall when the white-washed prison cell in the police station last had a tenant. He has ample time for indulging in his favorite pastime of gardening.

In the opinion of Mr. Golder, absence of big towns is largely responsible for lawfulness. Crime is a product of environment, he says. In this cheese-making country everyone knows everyone else and they all try to be friendly to each other.

In many ways the life of Rutland remains the same as it did in feudal days. Old families have managed to retain their estates to a greater extent than in most other parts of the country. The landlords show great interest in the well-being of their tenants and by assisting them whenever possible, help to make them contented. There are worse systems than the old feudal system.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

No Ban On U.S. Broadcasts

So Declares Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission

No ban is being placed on the broadcasting of United States radio programmes in Canada, officials of the Canadian radio broadcasting commission declared. A Toronto radio station and its announcer will be called upon by the commission to explain statements made over the air alleging a commission "edict" against United States broadcasts.

Far from prohibiting United States programmes, the commission states it has entered into tentative negotiations looking to an exchange of programmes between the commission and the larger United States broadcasting companies.

A Good Record

Nineteen of twenty-one murders committed within the precincts of Greater London were solved by the metropolitan police last year. This is a record the authorities of the British metropolis may well be proud of. Politics and slack court procedure are things that do not enter into the question of justice in the Old Country. Hence this notable achievement.

Scientists say that smiling babies are no more intelligent than solemn ones.

Toured Sahara On Bet

Young Swedish Society Woman Crossed Desert In Small Car

As a result of a bet, Madame Dickson, a beautiful young Swedish society woman, has just crossed the Sahara Desert and equatorial Africa in a small automobile. Accused at a dinner party in Nairobi of being interested only in dancing and cocktails she bet that she could cross the desert into country. Miss Dickson started the next day, accompanied only by a native boy, and went through Kenya, Uganda, the Belgian Congo, French Congo, Nigeria, and across the Sahara by way of Gao, Issak and Bahr. Parts of the route were under water, and near Fort Lamy one large and five small bridges had been washed away. She rode 75 miles on horseback to a military post for help, and in 24 hours all the bridges were repaired.

England's Historical Exhibit

Wheat From Land Tilled 89 Years Sent To Grain Show

English farm land, tilled continuously for 89 years, will be represented at the forthcoming World's Grain Exhibition at Regina.

Specimens of wheat grown on the same ground for 89 years will constitute part of an historical and educational exhibit arranged by the Rothamsted experimental station at Harpenden, Hertford, according to word reaching the city Saturday, March 18. The exhibit will also demonstrate by graphs and models the effect of extended research into cultivation of potatoes, managolds and other crops.

Fruit Growers Organize

Formation of an organization to be known as the "B.C. Coast Growers' Association" was decided upon at a meeting of 28 delegates, representing approximately 1,000 fruit and berry growers of British Columbia. This action was taken following reports from Position that the B.C. Fruit Growers' Association would be unable to carry on.

Nothing To Say

Leaving England for America, Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador, said to reporters: "There is little more that I can tell you, for I have gone on a gold standard of silence." This would be another ideal world medium of exchange for those in high places or low who have nothing to say.

Defoe based his story, "Robinson Crusoe," largely on the experiences of Alexander Selkirk, a castaway.

Doing Good With Little

Scheme For Helping Others Worth More Than Money

Benjamin Franklin, whose example seems never to have been exhausted, once hit upon a unique plan for multiplying the good his money might do. While in France he sent ten louis d'or, about \$45, to a friend, writing him as follows:

"I do not pretend to give such a sum; I only lend it to you. When you shall return to your country with a good character, you cannot fail of getting into some business that will in time enable you to pay all your debts. In that case, when you meet with another honest man in similar distress, you must pay me by lending him this sum to him; enjoining him to discharge the debt by a like operation, when he shall be able, and shall meet with such another opportunity. I hope it may thus go through many hands, before it meets with a knave that will stop its progress. This is a trick of mine for doing a great deal of good with a little money. I am not rich enough to afford much in good works, and so am obliged to be cunning and make the most of little."

It's a scheme that works with more than money. A friendly tip to a boy, confused by the maze of affairs into which he has been thrust; a cheering visit to the bedside of an acquaintance who has slowed up; a word of encouragement to the friend who is blue—all of these, too, may be increased as were Franklin's louis d'or. To be sure, the obligation to multiply them by passing them on is not to be so explicitly stated; the remarkable thing about it all is that it need not even be mentioned. Friends, thanks to some wise provision of human nature, almost invariably beget friendliness.—Rotarian Magazine.

Agricultural Stabilization

Expected That Farmers Should Realize More On Sales Of Livestock

The most important news the budget brought to the farmers of Canada was the announcement of the agricultural stabilization fund. By it the government guarantees that Canadian exporters to the markets of the United Kingdom will be protected against the fluctuations in sterling exchange. This fund will make up the difference to the exporter between the exchange value of the pound sterling, which today was \$4.11½, cents in Canadian funds and a fixed price of \$4.60.

The stabilization will be applied to animals, meats (including bacon and hams), poultry, fresh fish, canned fish, tobacco, cheese, milk products, canned fruits, canned vegetables, maple products. Instead of the exporter cashing his cheque on the basis of \$4.11½ to the pound sterling, the bank will pay him at the rate of \$4.60 and charge up the difference to the stabilization fund.

It is estimated that with the present rates, when the sterling is approximately 10 per cent. below \$4.60, and the improved export business which it will encourage, it will cost the government roughly \$6,000,000 a year. It should increase the price of a 1,200-lb steer to the exporter by \$10.80, agricultural officials estimate. It should boost the price in the domestic market to a somewhat similar amount. It is figured it will increase the price of live pigs in the Canadian yards by one cent a pound, just as it will.

Enemies Of Man

Worry, fear, anger, hatred, are the enemies of mankind. It is doubtful if they can ever be entirely eliminated. But when their baneful influence is more generally recognized and understood there is no doubt that their virulence can be materially overcome. While they dictate the attitudes of individuals there can be no mental health; while they dominate the actions of nations there can be no peace.

Value Of Vegetables

The value of vegetables grown on farms (plots of one acre and over) in Canada in 1930 was \$28,071,354, of which tomatoes accounted for nearly four million dollars, sweet corn 1.3 million, and green beans, onions and cabbages each slightly over a million dollars.

Puzzle For Posties

Switzerland, designing its new stamp along puzzle lines, cannot receive full credit for introducing that diversion into postal circles. Too many of those who address envelopes seem to have had the same idea.

A widely advertised cigarette made exclusively from tobacco grown in Canada is on sale in Great Britain and is proving a favourite.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

When this old earth really begins to warm up in the spring the normal person feels an impulse to get out and dig, but the experienced gardener advises extreme caution. If the earth is too wet there is grave danger of a nasty cold, not to mention the consequences to his soil itself. Too early working will cause the latter to pack down hard and it may require a whole summer of constant digging and raking to get it back into its old crumbly self again. There is a simple test. If the soil crumbles after a little is squeezed in the hand, or if it does not muddy the boots, it is safe to go ahead.

Grafting and Training.—Grafting is not a difficult operation. The main thing is to get a portion of the inner bark of the scion and of the stock grafted onto the tree exactly opposite and tight up against the inner bark of the limb of the tree, so that the two may grow together. When working on a big limb it is best to take the two or three twigs and insert them around the edge of the sawed-off portion with the two inner bark in close contact. Later on when growth has well started, remove all but one twig. After putting together, tie tightly with raffia or some soft twine to cover all around the joint with grating wax.

It is advisable to get some Government bulletin on this subject before attempting the work. By grafting, one can repair a tree which rabbits or mice have girdled and which would die without this treatment, and can put a complete new top on a broken down tree or one of a non-desirable variety.

Grafting and training opens up interesting possibilities to the gardener. One apple can be made to fill the place of three ordinary trees in an early variety like the Yellow Transparent or Astrachan, a good early cooker like the Duchess, and a fine winter apple such as the McIntosh are all grown on the same trunk. By careful pruning and training, shrubs and trees may be made to assume weird shapes. One may make bushy trees of climbing roses by only allowing a single stem trained to a stake and then encouraging this to branch by cutting it off when it reaches the top. One may make a tree of climbing roses by only allowing a single stem trained to a stake and then encouraging this to branch by cutting it off when it reaches the top. One may make a tree of climbing roses by only allowing a single stem trained to a stake and then encouraging this to branch by cutting it off when it reaches the top.

Rose and Shrubbery Planting.—In the spring is the proper time to set out most new shrubbery, roses, ornamental and fruit trees, climbing vines and other things purchased to make the grounds about the house attractive. These should be bought from the nearest reputable source of supply that they may be planted as soon as possible. In planning this part of the garden it is important to secure plants that are suitable to Canadian conditions, and if satisfactory results are to be secured the essential that good stock is bought. One will find a wide range of prices quoted, just as in any other line, but here again as always, good plants, well-grown, hardy and true to name cannot be sold at the lowest figure. Unusually low prices are in prime condition with plenty of green bark, moist, pliable roots and large live buds, it will have little chance and if it lives at all a whole year will be lost in getting it started.

On planting the new plants should be planted immediately in moist soil, but if this is not possible, dig a shallow trench and "heel" in by covering roses firmly with soil. All shrubs, rose bushes, trees and vines should be set in permanent quarters a trifle deeper than they were planted in the nursery bed. Give the roses plenty of room, spreading them loosely about the hole, then cover with good garden soil, throw in a pail of water, fill in the remainder of the hole and press soil down firmly. In the case of trees, provide some support against the wind in the form of a stout stake and tie with soft twine or raffia.

American Jazz Banned

American jazz music, especially that brand produced by Negro orchestras and singers, which Germans call "Verniggerung," has been banned from the Berlin broadcasting station under the new government radio restrictions. It is announced. The ban was placed in accordance with Chancellor Adolf Hitler's cultural ideas, it was said.

Clerk: "I have received a letter from a firm asking for a reference for that man Brown who used to work here."

Manager: "Tell them that he is a rogue and a thief, and that anything he knows he learnt from us."

FANCIFUL FABLES



For PIES, PASTRIES and MILK PUDDINGS



A hot new cook to tell you the secret of his success and how he will get you a delicious, rich, improved favor to your cooking you should have seen St. Charles Evaporated Milk. It is economical, handy and makes possible a great variety of new and tasty dishes that you and your family will delight in.

ST. CHARLES MILK
UNWEETENED UNADDED

HEART OF THE NORTH

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Series)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER VIII. A Deadly Trap

'Slob-ice' Jensen was glaring around him at the other five faces in the tent.

"Some of you lubbers," he growled, "ain't got the sense you was borned with. You gimme a pain with your whining and growling and always wanting to argue about what I tell you. Now I'm gonna explain just what's ahead of us and what we gotta do."

The six men were as motionless as a crew as ever the whaling fleet of Bering's sea and the Western Arctic could muster up. With one exception the six of them were deck hands—wharf woves of gutter speech and alley vices; strange men to be camped in the heart of a wilderness that even the Indians seldom penetrated.

There was John Shieliski, a square-faced squat Alaskan, a descendant of the Comack Promyshleniki (fur-hunters) for generations, when Russia ruled the northwestern shores of America, had held brutal sway over the Aleuts and Kachin in their lust for peltry.

There was Pete Gonzalez, a Sandwich Islander, brown-skinned, his white teeth flashing, his dress gaudy and picturesque.

There was "Lunnon Dick," a wiry stunted liney, with Battersea accent and quick jerky ways.

There was "Chalk" Woolley, a quarter-Chinese, an olive-faced, silent nondescript, with his right arm in sling from Bill Hardcock's bullet.

The fifth was a Dogrib met named Andre, a thin small weasel-like man of fifty. He had just returned from a scouting trip down the Big Alouka.

The six of them were talking, or listening rather to Jensen talking, of final plans to escape. Echoing the identical line of reasoning which Alan Baker had sketched in Haske's cabin. Jensen went on: "Some of you wants go back to the River and get outside thataway. H—'s fire—you'd muddle git ten miles after the Yeller-strips 'ud grash you off. Some of you wants go, north to the Arctic coast. Waafer? No ships to git away, and the Yeller-strips've got patrols there to boot. You say, 'Head south.' Yeah—and run into the nest of price pots down there around Athabascy. We can't go south nor west nor north, but we kin go east—"

Lunnon Dick spoke up: "Clear hover t' Udon Bay or Manitoba? Two thousand miles haway? That's a bloody long 'ard trot. Slob-Hice."

Jensen turned on him with a fierce anger and withering sarcasm that silenced Lunnon for an hour.



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"Sure it's a b—h long hard trot, you runty bilge rat! Don't I know it? But I'd rather tramp ten thousand miles than to see twenty slow short steps from a hogsgow to a scallaf!"

The others all nodded emphatically, fearful of Jensen's scorching anger. They were sitting there on a hundred and fifty thousand dollars which he had got for them. They owed their very lives to his quick thinking and the steamer, when he had pulled their trick out of the fire. And they were leaning on him now to save them from the Mounted and get them out to the oblivion of a big city.

He went on explaining the escape. "Now, here, all of you—look! here. He smoothed a place on the mud floor, and as the others leaned forward to watch, he drew a rude map with his long thumb nail. 'We'll follow the Inconnu east a ways and then head south for Manitoba. We'll spend the rest of this summer and fall working down into timber country. Then we'll find some good hiding place and build a couple of shacks and lay in meat, and we'll wait there till the break-up. Next spring we'll east on down and out to Winnipeg, and there we'll be with better'n a hundred and fifty thousand in hides and dust!'"

His own personal and private plans after they did get out to Winnipeg. Jensen did not see fit to disclose. He knew a party there in the Queen City of the West Plains who would buy the furs at two-thirds of their auction value and say "mudding." The dust, being unstamped, could be sold anywhere. He himself, both business manager and leader of this cruise, would naturally attend to those business matters. Once with the money in his pocket, would he split six ways with these lubbers? Or would he take a train and fade out of their lives and have that hundred and fifty thousand for his own sweet own? You bet your life he would!



The Others All Nodded Emphatically

With his plans clear and the men completely under his sway, Jensen leaned back against a pack of furs and sat, smoking, thinking.

He guessed that for once the police were altogether baffled. They must be puzzling their heads to explain who he and his men were, where they had come from, how they had got into this country, unknown, unseen; and how they, complete strangers, knew the ins and outs of this northern wilderness as well as the police themselves. He thought of them as a pack of hounds circling frantically to pick up a scent. It was pleasing to know he had out-manoeuvred them from start to finish. A man who could beat the Yeller-strips would have no trouble at all dodging the provincial police and town crows.

But this reflection was only on the surface of his thoughts. He was thinking of the MacMillan trading post, Breed Andre had said that Dave MacMillan was not there. Jensen shrewdly guessed where the trader was. From the MacMillan girl being alone at the post, except for that white-whiskered old cook, Jensen guessed Dave MacMillan had got into trouble over that pack of other furs in the storage shed.

Through the tobacco haze Jensen looked back across six years and saw again all the details of a certain incident between himself and Joyce MacMillan. He had re-lived that incident a thousand times since it happened. The memory of it, the memory of that laughing-eyed girl, had come down across the years like the scent of fresh violets. Two weeks ago when his party passed the MacMillan trading post, the place had seemed deserted; and drawn some overpowering impulse to see her, to be near her again, he had flung caution and hot haste to the winds, and stopped, and gone shore. The picture of that MacMillan girl asleep, an arm under her head, a great-spurred violet in her hair—that flesh-and-blood reincarnation of her former memory had been a madness in his blood ever

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since. It had overshadowed his waking thoughts, had flitted across his dreams, had been present with him even during the hot battle with the three Mounties at the Edge of Many Waters.

The news which 'Breed Andre had brought back—that Joyce was practically alone at the trading post, scarcely two days travel away, that the trading divided and few Indians or metis came near that office commanding at Fort Endurance was giving her no protection whatsoever—this news to Jensen was like a match to a barrel of powder.

His deliberate brain saw danger in his scheme; but he had risked death for the furs and gold, and that hundred and fifty thousand was far less vivid, less tangible, less impassioned to him than the memory of that moment when he stood looking through Joyce's window. He had spent a year in a whaler without getting back to port; a year of exile in Alaskan mountains, among prospectors. . . . There are hungers more powerful than the hunger of food or gold. . . .

It would be ridiculously easy, he imagined to knock the old cook on the head and take the defencesless girl. They would land above the station and creep up it through the bush. Two of his men would go in peacefully, as though to trade, and watch their chance to seize her. His party could sweep, strike, and have the whole thing over in ten minutes.

Knocking the ashes from his pipe, he leaned forward:—

"Men, I got an idea. I just showed you lubbers our one chance to 'scope. Now I'm gonna show you how we can make our getaway dead sure and certain. How we can tie the Yeller-strips up in a sack and throw away the key. Anybody objecting? Anybody wanting to kick over the traces."

Glaring around him, he saw emphatic denials. The men were hanging upon his words; he knew they would obey him without a whimper of protest.

He went on, "We're going to make a little sack down the line Absolute to MacMillan's trading post. We're going to it tomorrow. We'll rap that old duffer on the head and take the girl. We'll throw them Yeller-strips clear off the scent. While they're hunting for her, we'll be making tracks southeast to Manitoba. You mind how we saved our skins on the steamer by taking that other skirt? We'll do it again; but we'll carry this on along with us. No one'll ever know what happened to her. . . ."

For a few days after Alan Baker bought out of the services and left Fort Endurance, Inspector Haskeil enjoyed more peace and security than he had felt in many months. But after the first satisfaction were away, it gradually occurred to Haskeil that maybe he ought to make some move to capture those six bandits. To let them escape without raising a hand against them would look bad, very bad, to Superintendent Williamson on his coming visit to the post.

Thinking over his situation, he remembered how Baker had demanded to lead a patrol to the Inconnu River and lie in wait there. Baker had said they would try to escape by that route. He knew what he was talking about. Haskeil realized he knew.

Should he send a detail to the Inconnu?

The more Haskeil pondered the idea, the more it appealed to him. It was reasonably sure to succeed. It would be the positive action he needed. On his wall map he hunted for the Inconnu. He found a small channel of the Mackenzie by that name, but



Baker's Inconnu was some large river. Perhaps the chart listed it as "The Unknown," the English translation of the name. He searched for an Inconnu and an Unknown, but found neither. Such a stream simply was not shown on his map.

When Little Otter came in to the post for a supply of chewing stemmo, Haskeil pumped him. The sub-chief had only the haziest idea where the Inconnu was, but Indian-like he would not admit his ignorance. He started talking, gesticulating—till Haskeil caught him in a flat self-contradiction and kicked him out of the cabin in angry disgust.

(To Be Continued.)

Prince Has Useful Hobby

Taught By Queen Mary He Knits Unusually Well

Before long somebody may be going about wearing proudly a woollen scarf that was knitted by the Prince of Wales. For the heir to the British throne knits and crochets, too, enjoys doing both and does both unusually well.

Attention was drawn to these little-known diversions by a recent episode. In a box of clothing sent from St. James's Palace to the Lambeth depot of the Personal Service League was a hand-knitted scarf. But for a chance visit by the Prince to this depot, which is on his estate, the scarf in question probably would have remained undiscovered from the rest of the garments.

Seeing the scarf on the pile, however, the Prince started his companions by casually remarking: "That is one I knitted." At once the scarf was separated from the pile. The news spread quickly and high offers were made for it.

This is not the first knitted by the Prince. When a needlework guild in which Queen Mary takes a personal interest held its annual exhibition some time ago, three scarves made by the Prince and three made by his younger brother, Prince George, two of each knitted and the other one crocheted were among the articles displayed.

The Prince of Wales, having some red wool left over, scored over his brother by adding a pair of mittens to the exhibition.

The Prince, one hears at York House, finds that an occasional half hour devoted to knitting or crocheting supplies much-needed mental relaxation. By the occupation of his hands in this way he can take his mind off State business for a little while. But usually every minute of his twenty-four-hour day is mapped out to the second. The Prince was taught to knit by the Queen, whose favorite relaxation is needlework of all kinds—when he was a boy.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By ALICE MICHAELS

RESOLUTIONS

In spite of all the hosts of wrong that. Threatening, pursue, I will be brave, I will be strong, I will be firm and true! Unheeding stanza awards red with rust.

That others have let fall, I will be faithful to my trust, Nor any vow recall. I will be wise; I will not grope Down dark and devious ways, I will cling close to one bright hope Through ever-changing days.

Ah, who am I to launch these boasts Like ships foredoomed to break Upon the far years' unknown coasts? What pledges dare I make? Not of myself can I resolve What I will do or be; But only as God helps me solve Each moment's mystery.

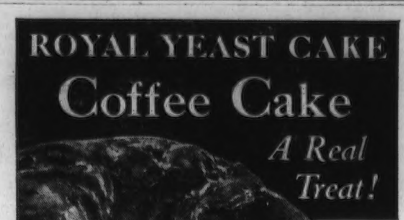
A Vanished Race

No Living Eskimos in Northeast Greenland Since 1823

A vanished race has left traces of an active life on the shores of Northeast Greenland. No trace of living Eskimos in that district has been known since 1823. It is thought that some sudden tragedy must have overcome the Eskimos, because in several bays were found a number of skeletons. In one place, explorers of the Royal Geographical Society found a number of implements among the ruins, many of which were well preserved and of archaeological value. To judge from the implements, the coast seems to have been inhabited about 1400-1500.

One machine has been invented that can turn out 34 miles of wall-paper daily. Sheets of plain paper fed into the machine, often are four miles in length.

A ton of gold is worth nearly \$500,000.



ROYAL YEAST CAKE

Coffee Cake
A Real Treat!

COFFEE CAKE—equally popular for tea, luncheon or supper . . .

Cream together 1/2 c. butter and 1/2 c. sugar; add 1 well-beaten egg and 1/2 c. milk. Add this mixture with about 2 c. flour and 1/4 tsp. salt to 1 c. Royal Yeast Cake to make a soft dough. Knead lightly and place in greased bowl. Cover and let rise overnight to double in bulk in location until double in bulk. (About 1 1/2 hrs.) Shape into regular coffee roll shape. Allow to rise until double in bulk. Brush surface with milk. Bake at 350° F. about 25 min.

***ROYAL YEAST SPONGE:**
Soak 1 Royal Yeast Cake in 1/2 pint lukewarm water for 15 min. Dissolve 1 tsp. sugar in 1/2 pint milk. Add to dissolved yeast cake. Add 1 quart warm flour. Beat thoroughly. Cover and let rise overnight to double in bulk in location until double in bulk. (About 1 1/2 hrs.) Shape into regular coffee roll shape. Allow to rise until double in bulk. Brush surface with milk. Bake at 350° F. about 25 min.

BE SURE to keep a supply of Royal Yeast Cakes on hand to use when you bake at home. Sealed in air-tight waxed paper, they stay fresh for months. These famous dry yeast cakes have been the standard for over 50 years. And send for free copy of the ROYAL YEAST BAKE BOOK—gives 23 tested recipes. Address Standard Brands Limited, Fraser Ave. & Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

Produced Queer Fruit

Half Lemon Half Orange Evolved From Grafting

A very unusual freak, half lemon and half orange, was received in a shipment of California fruit opened at the Garion Holmes store, in Simcoe, Ontario. The "lemon-orange" has the appearance of having been grafted by some experimenting joker after the fruit had commenced to form. Divided longitudinally into two hemispheres, the orange half is 100 per cent. orange with a bright orange-colored skin, while the lemon half is just as much of a lemon with typical light yellow skin. There are the usual differences in the textures of the two, but the two halves are solidly grown together, a narrow ridge running around the fruit where the two halves are joined. The fruit grew on one stem.

The toast, "Long live our teacher," had just been drunk. A new teacher was called on to make the response. Blushing he got to his feet and said, "Welcome on!"

The Mutual Savings Society, of Dunbar, Scotland, which was established 104 years ago, has just had its annual distribution of funds.

London's newest office building contains 1,468 windows, 700 wooden and 365 steel doors, and more than 20 miles of hot and cold water pipes.

FOR ANY PAIN

Have you ever found any quicker relief than this?



Anyone can take Aspirin, for doctors have declared these tablets perfectly safe.

And there is no quicker form of relief for any pain. It is well to remember these things when anyone tries to persuade you to try anything in place of these tablets.

Aspirin may be taken as often as there is any need of its comfort to stop a headache, throw off a cold, drive away the pains from neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism, lumbago, etc.

Whenever you take Aspirin you know you are going to get immediate results—and you know there will be no ill effects. You know what you are taking.

Why take chances on some form of relief which may not be as swift—may not be as safe? The new reduced price on bottles of 100 tablets has removed the last reason for ever experimenting with any substitute for Aspirin.

Aspirin is a trademark registered in Canada

Stop Press

The late Mr. W. F. Stone will be buried in the Crossfield cemetery on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Members of the Crossfield Legion are asked to be present.

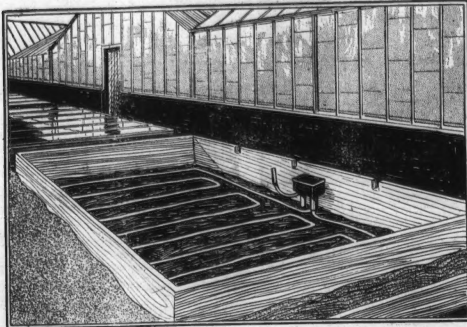
Crossfield district is well represented at the Calgary Spring Stock Show this week. Frank Collicutt won the Hereford championship with Domino 114th. Prize winners will be published next week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Mair attended the social evening and dance of the Manitoba Old-Timers' Association held in Penley's Academy, Calgary, on Monday night. 350 guests were present.

Electric Soil Heaters

— for —

Frames and Greenhouse Benches



Automatic Heat Control Has Many Advantages For Amateur and Professional Gardeners

- Gives hot frames the flexible temperature control now exclusively held by hot houses.
- Soil Heater supplies heat only when necessary. Manure is uncontrolled.
- With ordinary care and properly banked, framed Soil Heated hot frames can be used in mid-winter, although their greater use is in early spring and fall work.
- Even when heat is not required for forcing growth, the Soil Heater Thermostat can be set as a guardian against unexpected frost.
- Four square yards of Soil Heated hot frame in the middle of winter maintains 60 degrees minimum temperature for two months on approximately 216 kilowatt hours.
- The flexible temperature control of the Soil Heater permits controlled plant growth, hardening off when desired, and advantage being taken of favorable market conditions.
- Existing hot frames or benches may be used without extensive rebuilding and the same set-up can be used year after year.

Our Local Managers will be glad to give you further particulars regarding economical cost and proven results of Soil Heating by Electricity.

Calgary Power Company

— Limited —

NOW READY!

A Tonic for Springtime

ALBERTA...

BOCK BEER

DRAUGHT or BOTTLED
AT GOOD HOTELS

BY THE CASE FROM
OUR WAREHOUSES

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

PHONES: M1830 M4537

CALGARY

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

25 YEARS AGO

(Crossfield Chronicle, March 25, 1905)
Business is booming.
A special train carrying new settlers from Harvey, N. D. arrived in town Sunday, March 22. These are the advance contingent settling in the Colonization District east of town. We noticed such names as Hagle and Smalts.

Dan Mathison is the latest to purchase a town lot; also Dave Harvey, Frank Williams and Geo. Bayce.
Football meeting held and organization set-up. Officers are: J. Cameron, G. F. O'dacre, J. Newhart, R. M. Tucker, G. H. Richardson, D. J. Harvie, J. A. McCool.

George H. James of Plankington, S. D. writing to Hank Sievert says that there is more excitement in Crossfield in a week than in Plankington in 6 months.

C. Calhoun rented his farm to John Featherstone.

W. R. Meecham has moved to Langdon to take over the Massey-Harris business there.

R. L. Boyle was in town on Thursday. J. C. Quinn of the Crossfield Livery has been sick.

Mrs. A. R. Thomas was visiting Mrs. B. H. Armstrong.

J. H. Brown returned from his sojourn in the States for the winter.

M. R. Handley of the Alberta Hotel and Sandy Cook drove to Carstairs last week.

Among the Beaver Dam notes we notice the names of D. K. Fike, Chas. Keil, G. Kinzey, Jesse Fike, Mr. McNicol and Willie Keil.

Spelling Match Results

The annual spelling match held at East Community Hall on March 21th was as usual very interesting. The prize winners were as follows.

Grade III
1st. Joan Montgomery Rodney
2nd. Jean Stang Rodney
3rd. Paul Heine Meadowsdale

Grade IV
1st. Ernest Montgomery Rodney
2nd. David Goerzen Rodney
3rd. Betty Stamp Elbu

Grade V
1st. Donald Shortt Elbu
2nd. Winifred Bailey Onell
3rd. Leon Mason Tany-Bryn

Grade VI
1st. Ruth Richardson Rodney
2nd. Ted Montgomery Rodney
3rd. Dolly Elndt Floral

Grade VII
1st. Ross Laut Rodney
2nd. Eileen Montgomery Rodney
3rd. Evelyn Cechrane Meadowsdale

Grade VIII
1st. Edna Ableman Meadowsdale
2nd. Odella Anchetz Onell
3rd. Sylvia Richardson Rodney
Frank Laut, Secretary

Crossfield Legion Meeting

A resolution strongly endorsing the action of the Dominion Command in opposing proposed suspension of soldiers' pensions, where pensioner is in employ of the Government.

As at least 37 per cent. of pensioners in Canada has seen service in France or other actual seat of war, and the majority hold only minor positions it was considered grossly unfair.

A grant of \$5.00 was made to the Crossfield School Fair for two prizes of \$2.50 to the boy and girl, children of returned soldiers, who gain highest number of points at the fair.

Returned men are warned that the next regular meeting will be in the evening, when all Vets should attend, as the proposed new by-laws for this branch will be discussed.

Under sweeping headlines "Roosevelt shows way to Canada" the Toronto Financial Post calls for a balanced Canadian budget.

Unfortunately Mr. Roosevelt has not shown Canada anything, except that the United States was expending a lot of money where no adequate service had been given therefor. Canada has not been paying out millions to war veterans who never saw war or even left the country to take part in one. Nor is the paying pensions to relatives of those who fought in the war of 1812, as was disclosed across the line.

How many of those who clamour for a reduction of pensions to balance a budget would accept the soldiers' meagre pension if they had to accept his disability along with it. Think it over.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Burrell of Big Prairie, on March 29, a daughter, (still born).

Local News

Gordon Young of Academy spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. A. A. Halliday returned from Bassano on Friday.

Mrs. Blough was a visitor in Calgary on Monday.

Mrs. R. Patmore and children are visiting relatives in Airdrie.

Mrs. Frisk was a visitor in Calgary on Monday.

Remember the School Fair entertainment on Friday night.

Wm. Brandon was in Calgary last week on jury duty.

R. T. Amery and C. H. McMillan motored to Calgary on Wed. to attend the bull sale.

J. P. Winning spent several days last week in Calgary on jury duty.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hopper spent last week renewing acquaintances in the Bottrel district.

Dick Nichol and "Murphy" Sackett were visitors at Drumheller on Tuesday.

R. E. Moser has bought a new Cookalutt tiller combine from the local agent, W. A. Hurk.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Mobbs moved to Calgary on Monday where they will reside.

Adam Cruickshank left on Sunday to spend several days with Frank Brown at his farm near Madden.

Mrs. James Tennant of Calgary is visiting her daughters Mrs. E. Adams and Mrs. W. Landymore for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Underhill and Mrs. Wm. McCrimmon visited friends at Okotoks, Arrowwood and Vulcan last week.

The Women's Guild are holding a sale of fancy work and home cooking at the home of Mrs. Mosop on Saturday, April 22. Tea will be served from 3 to 6.

Disc seeders appear to becoming very popular in this district. J. M. Williams, Massey-Harris agent has sold three this spring. O. E. Jones, C. C. Stafford and H. T. Stewart were the purchasers.

Spring Time Is Moving Time

Mr. and Mrs. E. Devins are moving into the Nerland house, vacated by the Mobbs family. The Gibson families have moved into the Geo. McLeod residence. Dr. McClelland has rented the R. Nichol residence. Mr. and Mrs. A. Hall are moving into town and will occupy their residence on Osler St.

An Enjoyable Party

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood entertained a number of friends at a very enjoyable card party on Friday evening. Honors at five hundred were won by Miss Hazel Heywood and Ed. Clark. Consolation prizes were carried off by Mrs. Cruickshank and Leonard Pullan.

A very sumptuous lunch was served, and the guests departed for home, expressing a desire that "Bill" will have another birthday before the year is out.

The Commanding Officer of Lord Strathcona Horse, Calgary, has kindly granted permission for Trumpet Major Melmar to be present at the unveiling of the Roll of Honor at the Anglican Church on April 23.

An Appreciation

An expression of appreciation of work well done is a duty we owe humanity.

Having spent most of my life in the towns and cities of the continent, with police experience on both sides of the line, I can say that Mr. Jarman's prudence and jurisprudence rank very high among the public servants I've met on the continent.

And on behalf of the people of this district, will say our kindest regards and best wishes go with him and family through life.

Thos. Fitzgerald.

LEYDEN & BRUCE

Funeral Directors
Private Ambulance in Connection
Phone M 9101
1707 Second Street West Calgary
W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon
Honour Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug Store. Phone 3 Crossfield

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.
T. Tredway, Sec.-Treas.

DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary.

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.

Crossfield Branch
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 2 p. m.
Visiting Comrades Welcome.
D. J. HALL R. D. SUTHERLAND
President Secretary

All Kinds of

TINSMITHING WORK

J. L. McRory

Crossfield Alberta

SMITH'S

Strychnine

65c

an ounce.

McClelland's Drug Store

The Rexall Store

Phone 3 Crossfield

Classified Advertisements

WANTED—Good Hereford Bull, long yearling preferred, will trade good milk cow or steers. Apply to

M. J. ELLIOTT,

Dog Pound, Alta.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Rotary Singer Sewing Machine like new. Also Carrots and turnips, any quantity, cheap. D. K. FIKE, Crossfield Phone 707

LOST—Saddle seat off military saddle. Finder will please leave at Chronicle office or notify H. E. Jackson.

FOR SALE—8 ft. Tandem Disc Harrow, in fair shape for work. \$30.00 cash. Phone 309.

E. Bills

WANTED—100 head of cattle or horses for pasture. Apply to

Buterman Bros., Bottrel

FOR SALE—1 Electric Vacuum Cleaner, as good as new, also a Radio Table for battery set. Apply at Chronicle office.

Court whist cards, bridge score pads, tally cards, and playing cards are sold at reasonable prices at the Chronicle office.

The regular meeting of the Floral Local U.F.W.A. will be held at the home of Mrs. Verne Thompson on April 15th. at 2.30 p. m. Roll call—Current Event.

No seeding has been done in the district yet, although some of the early birds east of town are working on the land, and if the present fine weather continues, considerable seeding will come next week.

We had some moisture on Monday, a light rain and snow storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

Just To Remind You!

Many Alberta farmers still have quantities of grain which they plan to dispose of either before or after seeding.

Alberta Pool elevators invite such farmers to patronize the facilities of this Alberta co-operative elevator organization.

See the Pool elevator agent.

Alberta Pool Elevators